

HAVRDA, Vladimir

Delimitation of the North-Bohemian lignite basin. Sbor zem 68 no.1:  
13-18 '63.

HAVRILA, L.; FRGALA, J.

Acute suffocating laryngotracheobronchitis in children.  
Cesk. otolar. 5 no.6:351-354 Dec 56.

1. Z Otolaryngologickej kliniky KU v Kosiciach, prednosta  
doc. MUDr. Michal Suster.  
(CROUP, in inf. & child  
hosp. statist. (Cz))

SUSTER, M., prof. dr., DrSc.; CÍSARIK, A.; HAVRILA, L.; KOVAL, J.;  
DEÁKOV, J.; JABLONICKÝ S.; STOLINA, J.; SVATÝ, I.; VRZAL, J.;  
ZRUBEC, P.

Incidence of scleroma in eastern Slovakia. Cesk. otolaryng. 14  
no.1:10-13 F'65.

1. Otorýngologická klinika Lekárskej fakulty University P.J.  
Safarika v Košiciach (prednosta: prof. dr. M. Suster, DrSc.)  
a ORL oddelenia Obvodného ústavu národného zdravia, Prešov, Košice,  
Humenne, Spišská Nová Ves, Michalovce, Poprad a Rožňava.

SUSTER, M.; HAVRILA, L.; KOVAL, J.

Course of severe esophageal wounds in current combined therapy.  
Cesk. otolaryng. ll no.6:370-371 D '62.  
(ESOPHAGUS) (ESOPHAGITIS) (MEDIASTINITIS)

HAVRILLAY, Geza

"Utilization of the thin part of sugar beet" by Athenstedt. Reviewed  
by Geza Havrillay. Cukor 15 no.9:282-283 S '62.

HAVRILLAY, Geza

"Pneumatic control in the sugar factory" by D. Spiekermann and H. Schmidt.  
Reviewed by Havrillay. Cukor 15 no.9:285-286 S '62.

HRMCAREK, R.; HAVRLANT, J.; SKALA, M.;

Technological development of the casting of torsion bar  
girders. Slevarenstvi 11 no.10:425-426 0 '63.

1. Tatra, n.p., Koprivnice.

HAVRLANT, Stanislav

Effect of the addition of aluminum sulfate in bentonite mixtures  
on the surface quality of steel castings. Slevarenstvi 12 no.11:  
483-484 N '64.

1. Tatra National Enterprise, Koprivnice.



HAVRYLKIEWICZ, S.

Hydraulic constructions in Bulgaria. p. 292  
(GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

L 40557-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/ENP(c)  
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP5002244

S/0021/04/000/012/1614/1617

4/2  
39  
B

AUTHOR: Berezhnoy, A. S. (Corresponding member AN UkrSSR); Hul'ko, N. V. (Gul'ko, N. V.); Havrysh, A. M. (Gavrysh, A. M.)

TITLE: Solid solution in the magnesium chromate - magnesium titanate, calcium titanate - calcium zirconate and chromium titanate - calcium zirconium titanate systems

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 12, 1964, 1614-1617

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, phase diagram, fusion diagram, magnesium chromate, magnesium titanate, calcium titanate, calcium zirconate, chromium titanate, titanium oxide, spinel, perovskite, pyrochlore

ABSTRACT: Solid solutions containing titanium have acquired great importance. In this article, three types of pseudo-binary systems were investigated: 1. the spinelides  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$  -  $\text{Mg}_2\text{TiO}_4$  (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure), 2. the perovskites  $\text{CaTiO}_3$  -  $\text{CaZrO}_3$  (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure) and 3. the disordered pyrochlores  $\text{Cr}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$  -  $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$  (see Fig. 3 of the Enclosure). The systems were investigated by a petrographic microscope and x-ray diffraction methods and melting was determined from the temperature of the fall of the standard pyramids. The crystal lattice structure of  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$  is normal while  $\text{Mg}_2\text{TiO}_4$  is an inverted spinel. The crystal lattices of both  $\text{CaZrO}_3$  and  $\text{CaTiO}_3$  are of the perovskite type. Some previous data indicate that the  $\text{Cr}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$  structure is

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002244

close to pyrochlor. The indicated properties are of the resulting phases. In this system, the liquidus has been determined. In the first two systems a continuous series of solid solutions are formed, and in the third system they are limited by  $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$ , containing approximately 65-100 mole % of this compound. The article also discusses some of the properties of the solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrayins'kyy instytut vohnetryviv (Ukrainian Refractories Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: IC, SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/5

HAWELEK, Wladyslaw

HAWELEK, Wladyslaw

Crystallization of growth hormone from beef pituitary. Farm.  
polska 10 no.5:132-133 May 54.

1. Z Instytutu Lekow w Warszawie. Dyrektor; prof. dr P.Kubikowski.  
(SOMATOTROPIN, preparation of,  
crystallization from beef pituitary)

HANICKI, Zygmunt; HAWIGER, Jacek; HIRSZEL, Przemyslaw;  
TWARDOWSKI, Zbyslut

On some aspects of the antibodies deficiency syndrome. Acta  
med. pol. 4 no.2:229-241 '63.

1. II Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Cracow  
Director: Prof. Dr T. Tempka Department of Medical Microbiology,  
Medical Academy, Cracow Director: Prof. Dr Z. Przybylkiewicz.  
(AGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA) (BLOOD PROTEIN DISORDERS)  
(ANTIBODY FORMATION)

HAWIGER, Jacek; HANICKI, Zygmunt; STRUZIŁ, Tadeusz

On the immunologic nature of antithrombin in the course of  
lupus erythematosus disseminatus. Acta med. pol. 5 no.1:  
53-60 '64

1. IInd Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy,  
Cracow (Director: Doc. Dr. S. Kirchmayer); Department of  
Medical Microbiology, Medical Academy, Cracow (Director:  
Prof. Dr. Z. Przybylski)

\*

STRUZIK, Tadeusz; HANICKI, Zygmunt; HAWIGER, Jacek; BIERNACKA, Bogdana.

Cryocoagulopathy with presence of immunoantithrombin in the course of lupus erythematosus disseminatus. Acta med. pol. 5 no.1:61-80 '64

1. IIInd Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Cracow (Director: Doc.Dr. S.Kirchmayer); Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical Academy, Cracow (Director: Prof.Dr. Z.Przybylkiewicz).

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L 31846-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021321 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0297/0308 64  
 AUTHOR: Jeljaszowicz, J.; Hawiger, J.; Celinska, T.; Cybankiewicz-Siennicka, M.; B  
Czacka, I.; Dawidowska, I.; Demirowska, E.; Gorska, A.; Gulinski, J.; Hebenstreit, C.  
Jankiewicz, I.; Jarowa, M. Klimek, H.; Klapkowska, K.; Kobialko, W.; Kokocinska, I.  
Krol, J.; Lenartowicz, O.; Luft, A.; Malik, K.; Moskwa, Z.; Nocon, T.; Oziemska, E.  
Pawlowska, I.; Pedrycz, W.; Pernal, C.; Piasecka-Serafin, M.; Plachecka, M.; Pogor-  
zelska, A.; Potocka, Z.; Rodzinski, L.; Roszkowska, H.; Sajkowska, S.; Siennicki, W.  
Sikora, G.; Szarek, T.; Szymanczyk, A.; Terech, I.; Tomaszko, H. Torym, L.; Mawrzynska,  
M.; Wencel, Z.; Zodrow, H.  
 ORG: Institute of Bacteriology, PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Bakteriologii); Regional and City  
Epidemiologic Centers, Bialystok, Bydgoszcz, Katowice, Koszalin, Krakow, Lodz, Olsztyn  
Opole, Poznan, Rzeszow, Warsaw, Wroclaw and Zielona Gora (Wojewodzka i Miejska Stacja  
Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznych)  
 TITLE: Antibiotic-resistant strains of Staphylococcus aureus isolated in Poland in  
 the years 1960-1963  
 SOURCE: Przegląd epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 297-308  
 TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, penicillin, streptomycin, erythromycin, neomycin,  
 tetracycline, antibiotic  
 ABSTRACT: A comparative study of strains of Staphylococcus aureus resistant to peni-  
 cillin, streptomycin, chloramphenicol, erythromycin, neomycin, oxy and tetracycline  
 was made from the point of view of: source of strains; endocrine secretions; material  
 (hospital or outside) and geographical distribution. Results revealed that least  
 resistant to all antibiotics were strains isolated from food in case of food poisoning,  
 and most resistant, those found in feces. The number of resistant strains was greater  
 in hospital than outside material, except for neomycin. Of the antibiotics the

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L 31846-66

ACC NR: AP6021321

the greatest resistance was shown to penicillin (38.2 percent) and neomycin (17.6 percent). Territorial differences in resistance to antibiotics were statistically significant. Orig. art. has: 15 tables. JPRS

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 JS

L 31845-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021322 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0309/0313 48  
 AUTHOR: Jeljaszewicz, J.; Hawiger, J.; Czacks, J.; Cygankiewicz-Siennicka, M.;  
Gorska, A.; Gulinski, J.; Hebenstreit, C.; Klimek, H.; Klapowska, K.; Krol, J.;  
Lenartowicz, C.; Luft, A.; Moskwa, Z.; Nocon, I.; Pawlowska, I.; Pedrycz, W.; Pernal, C.  
C.; Pogorzelska, A.; Rodzinski, L.; Siennicki, W.; Sikora, G.; Szymanczyk, I.; Terech,  
I.; Wawrzynska, M.; Wencel, Z.; Znis, A.  
 ORG: Institute of Bacteriology, PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Bakteriologii); Regional and  
City Sanitary Epidemiological Centers, Bydgoszcz, Katowice, Kielce, Krakow, Lodz, Opole,  
Rzeszow, Warsaw, Wroclaw (Wojewodzka i Miejska Stacj Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna);  
Bacteriologic Laboratory, No. 3, PSK, Wroclaw (Laboratorium Bakteriologiczny)  
 TITLE: Antibiotic-resistant strains of Streptococcus viridans, Streptococcus Fecalis,  
Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus species and Klebsiella species,  
 isolated in Poland in 1960-1963  
 SOURCE: Przeglad epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 309-313  
 TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, erythromycin,  
 neomycin  
 ABSTRACT: Sensitivity tests of the above strains were carried out in respect to peni-  
 cillin, streptomycin, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, erythromycin and neomycin. It  
 was found that resistance to antibiotics in Streptococci differed from that in Gram-  
 negative bacilli. Streptococcus fecalis was found highly resistant to penicillin and  
 erythromycin. Appreciable resistance to all antibiotics was noted in strains identified  
 as Streptococcus viridans. Resistance varied according to samples and territorial dis-  
 tribution. Experiments were conducted in 11 centers throughout the country simultane-  
 ously; results were compared with those obtained in an identical experimental series in  
 a single hospital environment. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]  
 SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001  
 Card 1/1 JS

HAWLICZEK, J.

HAWLICZEK, J.

A conference of Polish and Slovak chemists in Zakopane, May 10-12, 1957. P. 234

P. 234 (Chemik) Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

Hawliczek, J.

Proper interpretation by the chemical industry of the bill of the council of Ministers concerning the preliminary period of employment of high-school graduates. p. 154

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. (Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 38, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 3, no. 7, July, 1959.

Uncl.

HANLILZEK, J.

27 5 1620  
 / New methods for the production of sodium sulfide.  
 Czesława Bandrowska, Edward Runtner, and Józef Han-  
 liczek (Inst. Chem. Nicorg., Gliwice, Poland). *Przemysł*  
~~*Chem.*~~ 38, 159-60 (1959).—For the reduction of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$   
 to  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  the following gases were tried:  $\text{H}_2$ , coke gas, mixts.  
 of  $\text{H}_2$  with  $\text{CO}$  or  $\text{N}_2$ , and  $\text{CH}_4$ . On the basis of the results  
 obtained it was decided to use for further investigations the  
 most suitable reducing mixt. consisting of  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{H}_2$ , and  
 to perform the operation in an insulated shaft oven, by using  
 a layer of fine graphitized coal as catalyst. L. G. Manilla

SYNOWIEC, Jerzy; HAWLICZEK, Jozef

Methods of organizing the management of hydrogen chloride waste products. Przem chem 39 no.3:478-485 Ag '60.

1. Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice

HAWLICZEK, Jozef; TENDAJ, Boguslaw

Effect of impurities on the reduction efficiency in a phosphorus furnace. Chemia stosow 6 no.1:63-78 '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

HAWLICZEK, Jozef; SYNOWIEC, Jerzy

Research on hydrogen chloride desorption from aqueous solutions.  
Pt. 1. Chemia stosow 6 no.3:369-387 '62.

1. Instytut Chemii Nierorganicznej, Gliwice.



HAWLICZEK, Jozef; MALIK, Janusz

Studies on the activity of cobalt-alumina catalysts for the  
oxidation of ammonia. Roczniki chemii 36 no.11:1713-1715 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Technology, Institute of Technology,  
Wroclaw.

STERCAR, Sane; HAWLINA, Ana

Hurlier's disease and Morquio's disease from the ophthalmological viewpoint. Zdrav. vestn. 34 no.1:16-18 '65

1. Ocesna klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (predstojnica: dr. Carmen Dereani).

RUDKOWSKI, Zbigniew; HAWLING, Lucyna

Central nervous system complications in children during mass smallpox vaccination. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.2:135-141 F '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego Akademii Medycznej w Wroclawiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Czyzewska).

HAWLING, Lucyna; NOWAKOWSKI, Tadeusz K.; RABENDA, Celina

Physical education lessons in the 5th, 6th and 7th grade.  
Pediat. pol. 38 no.2:213-219 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny Wyzszej Szkoły Wychowania Fizycznego we  
Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr mgr T.K. Nowakowski.  
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

HAWLINGOWA, Lucyna; RUDKOWSKI, Zbigniew

Encephalitis in chickenpox. Pediat. Pol. 39 no.3:979-981  
Ag '64

1. Z Kliniki Choroób Zakaznych Wiekú Dzieciecego Akademii  
Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Czyżewska).

SUROWCOWA-SWIDZINSKA, Alicja; HAWLING, Tadeusz; OLEKSIŃ, Danuta

Cases of hemorrhagic diathesis in smallpox patients during  
the 1963 Wrocław epidemic. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.34:1277-1279  
23 Ag '65.

1. Ze Szpitala Epidemicznego w Szczodrem (Kierownik: dr.  
Alicja Surowcowa-Swidzinska).

SUROWCOWA-SWIDZINSKA, Alicja; TARKOWSKA-GAWRON, Barbara; HAWLING, Tadeusz;  
OLEKSIN, Danuta

Clinical course of smallpox during its epidemic in Wrocław in  
1963. Przegl. epidem. 18 no.2:165-172 '64.

1. Ze Szpitala Epidemicznego w Szczodrem.

HAWRANEK, Zbigniew

Postcystectomy lithiasis of the choledochus. Polski przegl. chir. 29  
no.7:671-677 July 57.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Ogólnej Szpitala Miejskiego w Gliwicach.

Ordynator: dr. S. Ermich.

(CHOLELITHIASIS, surgery,

cholecystectomy, postop. lithiasis of choledochus (Pol))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59

3263. A SUBMERGED SKIN FLAP IN THE PLASTIC SURGERY OF LARGE  
ABDOMINAL HERNIAE - Pogrążony płat skórny w plastyce wielkich przepuk-  
lin brzusznych - Hawranek Z. Odd. Chr. Ogól. Szpit. Miejskiego, Gli-  
wice - POL. PRZEGL. CHIR. 1958, 30/4 (341-345) Tables 2

The technique was used in 27 patients operated on during the last 3 yr. The follow-  
ing conclusions were arrived at. A skin flap is excellently adapted for this pur-  
pose. It is best to take it from the superfluous skin of the abdomen over the hernia.  
It is simplest to prepare it by scraping the remains of the s.c. tissues away from  
one surface and the epidermis from the other. In suturing care should be taken  
that the flap is well stretched. In all cases the local use of antibiotics for the pre-  
vention of infection is recommended. Slight suppuration is not serious and only  
exceptionally has any effect on the healing of the wound. Healing of the flap takes  
from 3 to 4 weeks. The long-term results are good.

HAWRYLAK, H.

3460

629.113.5 : 021.073.2/3-531.323.520

Hawrylak H., Zur T. Mobile Crane Control.

"Sterowanie żurawi samojezdnych". Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 1.  
1934, pp. 45-49, 15 figs., 1 tab.

The authors deal with various methods of controlling rubber-tyred mobile hoists: 1) power lever control, the lever acting direct on the mechanisms; 2) servomotor control, making use, through the intermediary of a disc and hand brake, of the motor power for engaging the mechanism; 3) pneumatic control; 4) vacuum control; 5) direct and indirect hydraulic control. The authors discuss characteristics of design, and indicate advantages and disadvantages of the various types of control.

*[Handwritten signature]*

HAWRYLAK, H.

2

Hawrylak H. Analysis of Circling Mechanism System in Cranes.

"Analiza układów mechanizmów obrotu dźwigni". Przegląd Mechaniczny, No. 10, 1956, pp. 347-351, 7 figs., 2 tabs.

A description of rational solutions for designs of circling mechanisms in cranes. The problems dealt with include selfbraking of gears in circling mechanisms, sliding clutches, various gear systems, advantages and drawbacks.

LM

SOBOLSKI, R., prof., mgr., inż.; HAWRYLAK, H., Zastępca prof., dr., inż.;  
STRYCZEK, S., adiunkt, mgr., inż.; TESIOROVSKIY, J., adiunkt, mgr.,  
inż.

Investigation of the dynamic coefficient of crane steel supporting  
structures. Mechanika Wrocław 6 no.43:65-108 '61.

1. Katedra Maszyn Dźwigowych i Urządzeń Transportowych Politechniki  
Wrocławskiej.

HAWRYLAK, Henryk (Wroclaw)

Reduction of dynamic loads in the driving mechanisms of heavy machine tools. Archiw bud mass 9 no.1:29-54 '62.

SOBOLSKI, Roman, prof.; HAWRYLAK, Henryk, dr., inz.

Analysis of the needs and possibilities of domestic machinery  
production, essential for open cut mining of brown coal.  
Przegl mech 21 no.7:193-197 Ap '62.

1. Politechnika Wroclawska.

SOBOLSKI, Roman, prof. inż.; HAWRYLAK, Henryk, dr inż.

On some dynamic phenomena in the operation of a multibucket dredger excavators on wheels. Przegl mech 21 no.18:549-552 25 S '62.

1. Politechnika, Wrocław.

SOBOLSKI, Roman, prof. mgr. inż., HAWRYŁAK, Henryk, dr., inż.

Breakdown correlation of machine sets in opencast mining.  
Przegł mech 22 no.19:585-591 10 0 '63.

1. Kierownik Katedry i Zakładu Maszyn Dźwigowych i Urządzeń Transportowych, Politechnika, Wrocław (for Sobolski).
2. Wykładowca, Katedra Maszyn Dźwigowych i Urządzeń Transportowych, Politechnika, Wrocław (for Hawrylak).



HAWRYLKIEWICZ, S.

Construction of the water reservoir at Goczalkowice from the  
engineering point of view. p. 492. GOSPODARKA WODNA, Warszawa.  
Vol. 15, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

PROCHACKI, Henryk; SMOLSKA, Bronislawa; DOBOSIEWICZ, Ewa; HAWRYLUK, Lidia;  
TARCHALSKA, Ewa

Remote results of the treatment of early symptomatic syphilis with penicillin and 1 or 2 arsenobismuth cures in 1947-1957. Przegl. dermat. 49:303-305 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr H. Prochacki i z W.P.S.W. w Szczecinie Dyrektor: dr B. Smolska.  
(SYPHILIS) (BISMUTH ARSENIC COMPOUNDS) (PENICILLIN)

HAWRYLKIEWICZ, Stanislaw (Krakow)

Present state of and desirable changes in the mechanization  
of massive digging works in Poland. Przegl budowl i bud  
mieszk 33 no.7:408-413 J1'61

HAWRYSZ, Romuald, mgr inż.

Standards in the construction of vessels for inland navigation.  
Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no.9:322-324 S '63.

1. Biuro Projektow i Studiow Taboru Rzeczanego, Branżowy  
Ośrodek Normalizacyjny, Wrocław.

HAWRYSZOWA, K.

Utilization of beer-yeast waste for obtaining purine alkaloids. B. Bobrański, K. Hawryszowa, and M. Kowaleva (Med. Acad., Wrocław, Poland). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 11, 37-40 (1955) (English summary).—Extn. of nucleic acid and prepn. of xanthine from beer-yeast waste was made following the procedure by Bredereck, *et al.* (cf. *C.A.* 44, 7244c). The yields were nucleic acid 4.3% by wt. of dry yeast and xanthine 8.6% by wt. of dry crude nucleic acid. A. S.

HAXHYNISENI, Fatmir

On the management of transverse presentation. Shendet. pop.  
1:20-24 '64.

1. Mjek ne shtepine e lindjes -- Durres.

HAY, ENDRE

DECEASED

1964

*Nuclear Propulsion of ships*

*c. 57*

HAY, Jan(Warszawa)

The problem of sanitary evaluation of meat from slaughtered animals  
affected by radioactive substances. Rocznik rolny 70 no.1/4:  
401-402 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Animal food) (Meat) (Radioactive substances)



STAVIK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAYDEN, Milan

Production of raw abrasive paper. Papir a celulosa 19 no.10:  
276-278 0 '64.

1. Jihoceske papirny, Vetrni.

HAY, Jozsef; ZALAI, Gyorgy

Some experiences with the opening of the Borsod Chemical Combine.  
Magy kem lap 15 no.5/6:220-224 My-Je '60.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat,

HAY, Jozsef; PALLAI, Ivan

Some problems of calculating ammonia synthesis converters  
from the point of view of chemical engineers. Magy kem lap  
17 no. 8:337-343 Ag '62.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest.

SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer; ZSEBOK, Zoltan, dr.; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr.;  
 ANTALFFY, Gyorgy, dr.; BIHARI, Otto, dr.; CHOLNOKY, Laszlo, dr.;  
 GRUBER, Jozsef, dr.; HAY, Laszlo, dr.; KESZTYUS, Lorand, dr.;  
 MAGYARI, Andras, dr.; ORTUTATY, Gyula, dr.; PERENYI, Imre, dr.;  
 PETRI, Gabor, dr.; POLINSZKY, Karoly, dr.; RAPCSAK, Andras;  
 TORO, Imre, dr.; ZAMBO, Janos, dr.

Peace to the world! An appeal by the Committee on Science of  
 the National Peace Council. Term tud kozl 6 no.6:241 Je  
 '62.

1. Orszagos Beketanacs Tudomanyos Bizottsaganak elinok (for Szadeczky-Kardoss).
2. Orszagos Beketanacs Tudomanyos Bizottsaganak titkara (for Zsebok).
3. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnok (for Rusznyak).
4. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem rektora (for Antalffy).
5. Pecs Tudomanyegyetem allamjogi karanak dekanja (for Bihari).
6. Pecs Orvostudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Cholnoky).
7. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem rektora (for Gruber).
8. Marx Karoly Kozgazdasagtudomanyi Egyetem rektora, Budapest (for Hay).
9. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem rektora, Debrecen (for Kesztyus).
10. Agrartudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Magyar).
11. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem rektora (for Ortutay).
12. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem rektora (for Perenyi).
13. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Petri).
14. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem dekanja (for Polinszky).

(To be continued)

STAVIK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAYDEN, Milan

Operational experience with the conventional Spooner  
drying hood. Papir a celuloza 19 no. 3:74-78 Mr '64.

1. Jihoceske pairny, Vetrni.

STAVIK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAYDEN, Milan

Some experiences in one year's operation of a reconstructed  
paper machine. Papir a celuloza l8 no.7:149-151 J1 '63.

1. Jihoceske papirny, Vetrni.

HAYDON, Boleslaw

Early stage of rheumatic disease in children according to certain clinico-laboratory criteria; preliminary communication. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.1:45-50 Jan 56.

1. Wacław Cichocki Wrocław, Chorzowska 59 m. 6.  
(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,  
early stages (Pol))

HAYDON, Boleslaw; HOLAK, Michal; PYTEL, Marian

Problem of chronic tetanus based on a case under observation. Pediat.  
polska 32 no.6:700-704 June 57

L. Z Ambulatorium Pediatrycznego i Oddzialu Chirurgii Urazowej 4  
Wojakowego Szpitala Okregowego we Wroclawiu Komendant Szpitala: dr  
med A Leszczynski Ordynator Oddzialu Noworodkow: lek B Hadydon Ordynator  
Oddz. Chirurgii Urazowej: lek M. Holak. Adres: Wroclaw 5, ul Chorozwska  
59/3.

(TETANUS, in inf. & child  
case report (Pol))



RUMANIA

SCHOBESCH, O., Prof, Dr, MARICA, L., Dr, and HAYDU, I., Dr, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Cluj.

"Studies Concerning the Comparative Antiseptic Value of Metosept, Bromocet, and Tincture of Iodine."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 12, Dec 66, pp 81-85.

**Abstract:** The authors studied the relative antiseptic effectiveness of Metosept, Bromocet and tincture of iodine on cattle, horse and swine skin. None of the three was found to assure complete sterility of shorn or shaved skin that had been washed; tincture of iodine and Metosept were practically equivalent in terms of cutaneous disinfectant activity and were superior to Bromocet, which latter, however, is economically more advantageous. All three were well-tolerated by the animals.

Includes one table and 7 references, of which 5 Rumanian, one German and one French.

I, 40340-66 EWP(j)/ENT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

AC **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001** SOURCE: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617920013-2

AUTHOR: Byal'kevich, P. L.; Yakabson, B. V.; Hayduk, K. A.; Sakalow, A. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: Using peat as an active filler in plastic made from molding powders

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya khimichnykh navuk, no. 2, 1965, 96-98

TOPIC TAGS: plastic filler, processed plant product, material crushing, synthetic material, phenolformaldehyde

**ABSTRACT:** It is shown that pine-moss peat subjected to 30% decomposition by heat may be used as a filler in producing standard phenolformaldehyde plastics from molding powders. Analysis of the raw material showed the following composition: benzene--3.91%; hydrolyzable material--31.26% including 14.50% fulvic acid and 34.80% humic acid; nonhydrolyzable residue--22.81%; ash--14.33%. The peat was air-dried, crushed to a particle size of 0.25 mm and subjected to heat treatment in a thermostatically controlled vacuum at 150, 200 and 250°C for 10, 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes. It was found that the most effective heat treatment is 250°C for 60 minutes. This type of filler increases the strength and reduces the hygroscopic properties of molding powders without changing the remaining indices in conformity with GOST 5689-60. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

L 54055-65  
WW/AT

ENT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pt-6/Po-4/PaB-10/P1-4 EJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010657

GE/0035/65/005/01-/0059/0074

AUTHOR: Hayess, E.; Rademacher, K.

TITLE: Investigation of a steady-state argon discharge at high current densities

SOURCE: Beitrage aus der Plasmaphysik, v. 5, no. 1-2, 1965, 59-74

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, high temperature plasma, argon discharge, discharge tube, steady state discharge, charge carrier, current density, arc operating voltage, ion line, ion collision, gas discharge

ABSTRACT: A discharge in argon under a pressure of 0.58 Torr and at current densities from 13.8 to 40.6 amp/cm<sup>2</sup> in the steady state was investigated, and the electron temperature and the charge carrier concentration were determined by a special sonde measurement process. The investigation was undertaken because the many published studies on the generation of high-temperature plasma do not deal with steady-state discharges, and because measurements on stationary high-current-density plasmas in the low-pressure region are known to have been made in only a few cases. The course of the electron temperature and the charge-carrier concentration values as a function of current strength and tube radius permits the assumption that electron pressure has a strong effect on the discharge. It appears, however, that the ef-

Card 1/2

L 54055-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5010657

fect of the gas temperature outweighs this. The electron mobility is in good agreement with the theoretically calculated values. Investigations of the arc operating voltage, discharge current, and the radiation shows no instability of the discharge and no oscillation. At high current densities argon ion lines with relatively high excitation voltage and considerable intensity were produced. In this treatment ion collisions were not taken into account. "We should like to thank Dr. Wojaczek for the helpful discussions. We are also grateful to Mrs. R. Schnell and Miss E. Langer for carefully carrying-out the measurements. We are indebted to Mr. H. Brunzlow for technical advice and for producing the discharge tube." Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 2 tables, and 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Physikalisch-Technisches Institut der DAW, Bereich Gaselektronik, Berlin (Physicotechnical Institute, German Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 019

Card 2/2

CA MAY/PAL, E.

116

Role of the hypophyseal-hypothalamic system in the pathogenesis of erythremia and symptomatic polycythemia. E. Haynal and F. Graf (Peter Pazmany Univ., Budapest, Hungary). *Acta Med. Scand.* 139, 61-77 (1951). - In a no. of patients with polycythemia vera evidence was obtained which indicates a hyperfunctional state of the hypophysis-hypothalamic system, but reducing the activity with sex hormones, thiamine, or x-ray radiation did not affect the polycythemia. S. Morgulis

1951

HAYNAL E

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/4 April 54

1747. HAYNAL E., GRAF F. and MATSCH E. Second med. Clin., Univ. of Budapest  
*Polycythaemia and erythraemia treated with para-hydroxypropiofenone* Lancet. 1953,  
1/15 (714-717) Graphs 3 Tables 1

On the assumptions (1) that symptomatic polycythaemia and erythraemia are due to over-activity of the pituitary (the evidence for which is not discussed in this paper) and (2) that p-hydroxypropiofenone depresses the pituitary, 4 cases of polycythaemia and 9 of erythraemia were treated with this drug. A reduction in red blood cells, haemoglobin and haematocrit occurred without evidence of haemolysis or histological signs of toxic effects on the bone marrow. The only toxic effects were nausea and vomiting in 1 patient and a rash in another. It is claimed that the results support assumption (1) above.

Houston - London

HAYNAL, E

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/9 Internal Medicine Sept56

5797. HAYNAL, E. II, med. Klin., Budapest. \*Über die Behandlung der hypophysären Polyglobulin und der Polycythaemia vera mittels Bremsung des Zwischenhirn-Hypophysen-Systems durch Parahydroxypropionphenon. Inhibition of the diencephalohypophyseal system by *para*-hydroxypropionphenone in the treatment of polycythaemia and polycythaemia vera SCHWEIZ. MED. WSCHR. 1955, 85/38-39 (939-941) Tables 3

Pituitary hyperfunction was found in cases of secondary and primary polycythaemia. Some improvement was obtained by X-ray treatment and oestrogen. In 10 of 24 patients good results were obtained by treatment with *p*-hydroxy-propionphenone (PHP), a pituitary inhibitor. The daily dosage was 3-4 times 2-3 g. The maintenance dosage is 1-3 g. daily. In exceptional cases the drug gives rise to gastric symptoms. In some cases in which PHP alone is ineffective, results may be obtained with a combination of PHP and hypnotics acting on the diencephalon.

Ten Bokkel Huinink - Rotterdam

HAYNAL, E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/10 Internal Medicine Oct56

6076. HAYNAL E. and MATSCH E. H. Med. Klin., Univ. Budapest. Supraventrikuläre paroxysmale Tachykardie bei hypopituitären Zuständen und deren Therapie durch Hypophysenimplantation. Supraventricular paroxysmal tachycardia in hypopituitary states treated by implantation of the pituitary gland WIEN. Z. INN. MED. 1956, 37/1-2 (76-79) Tables 1

Out of 34 patients with paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia and normal cardiovascular system 17 showed signs of pituitary hypofunction: a flat blood sugar curve after oral glucose intake, a decreased insulin tolerance and a lowered or absent specific dynamic action of protein. After implantation of pituitary glands of calves in these 17 cases the attacks disappeared in 14 cases for 3-6 months.

Wenger - Vienna

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/11 Nov. 57

HAYNAL E.

7068. HAYNAL E. and GRÁF F. II. Med. Klin., Univ. Budapest. \*Kompensatorische Beziehungen des Zwischenhirns und der Hypophyse in hypermetabolen Zuständen. Compensatory relationships between the diencephalon and the hypophysis in hypermetabolic states  
ENDOKRINOLOGIE 1957, 34/1-2 (52-65)

Some patients with mild ocular and autonomic signs of hyperthyroidism as well as high BMR were judged to have pituitary hypofunction because they showed a flattened glucose tolerance curve, increased insulin sensitivity and diminished specific dynamic action of ingested protein. The blood iodine level of this type of patient may be elevated, normal or diminished. The response of blood iodine levels to TSH therapy or anterior lobe implantation is variable, but the BMR tends to fall after such treatment. In another group of patients with hypermetabolism and variable blood iodine levels hypophyseal function was judged to be either diminished or enhanced. Thyroid medication raised blood iodine values but depressed the BMR. The same findings were also obtained in some patients who showed a high BMR but allegedly hypofunctional thyroids after surgical removal of thyroid tissue because of hyperthyroidism. It is suggested that the diencephalon can stimulate metabolism without mediation of the thyroid-pituitary axis, and that it is capable of furthering thyroid function by a neural route which does not involve the adenohypophysis. Thyroid hormone is believed to be able to dampen these actions of the diencephalon.

Halmi - Iowa City, Ia.(III, 6)



HAYNAL, I.		1ST AND 2ND GROUPS		PROCEDURE AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH GROUPS	
CO				Circulation insufficiencies in intoxication by barbituric acid-containing narcotics. Imre Haynal, Róbert Held and János Olasz. <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 81, 549-50 (1937).—Cyanosis increased pulse rate and decreased both venous and arterial pressure. The circulatory insufficiency seemed to be vascular rather than cardiac. S. S. de F.		114	
450-554 METABOLICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION							
FROM STORAGE		SEARCHED		SERIALIZED		INDEXED	
LIT. NO.		SERIAL NO.		VOLUME NO.		ISSUE NO.	
1		1		1		1	

HAYNAL. I. 1948

(LL Med. Clin. U. of Budapest)

"The Role of the Pituitary-Hypothalamic System in the Pathogenesis of Erythraemia."

Orvosi Hetilap 1948, 89/32(497-499)

Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 3, p. 116

HAYNAL, I.

HAYNAL, I.; GRAF, F.; MATSCH, J.; CSELEY, M.; KEGEDY, S.

Role of the hypophyseal-hypothalamic system in the pathogenesis of erythremia and symptomatic polycythemia. Orv.hetil. 91 no.34:1025-1034 20 Aug 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Second Clinic for Internal Diseases (Director--Professor Dr.Imre Haynal), Budapest University.

HAYNAL, I.; GRAF, F.; MATSCH, J.

Treatment of polycythemia by decrease of function of the hypothalamic system with p-hydroxypropiophenone. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 1:1-9 4 Jan 1953. (CINL 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic, Budapest Medical University (Director of Clinic -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal).

HAYNAL, Imre, r. tag.

Syndromes, caused by correlation disorders of the diencephalon -  
pituitary system. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 6 no.  
3-4:307-324; discussion p. 325-337. 1955.

(ENDOCRINE DISEASES

syndromes caused by correlation disord. of diencephalon-  
pituitary-thyroid system. (Hun))

HAYNAL, Imre, Dr.

Pathogenetic therapy of polycythemia vera and polyglobulias of endocrine origin. Orv. hetil. 98 no.39:1057-1062 29 Sept 57.

1. Az Orvosi Hetilap alapitasanak 100-ik evfordulojara, a szerkesztoseg felkeresere irt tanulmany.

(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA, etiol. & pathogen.

hypothalamus-pituitary system hyperfunct., aimed ther. (Hun))

(HYPOTHALAMUS, dis.

hypothalamus-pituitary system hyperfunct. in etiol. of polycythemia vera, aimed ther. (Hun))

(PITUITARY GLAND, dis.

pituitary-hypothalamus system hyperfunct. in etiol. of polycythemia vera, aimed ther. (Hun))

EXCERPIA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 14/6 Internal Med. June 60

4100. COMPENSATORY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DIENCEPHALON AND THE HYPOPHYSIS IN HYPERMETABOLIC STATES AND IN SUPRA-VENTRICULAR PAROXYSMAL TACHYCARDIA - Haynal L., Graf F. and Matsch E. 2nd Med. Clin., Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA MED. ACAD.SCI.HUNG. 1959, 14/1 (101-113) Tables 4

In asthenic patients, with thyroids of apparently normal size, vegetative stigmatization and raised BMR, a hypofunction of the pituitary gland could be detected by means of clinical functional tests. On the basis of the PBI content of the blood, the cases were divided into 3 groups (1) with increased PBI content, (2) with normal and (3) with decreased PBI content. If these patients were treated with thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), BMR was decreased and the vegetative nervous symptoms disappeared. When the blood iodine level had formerly been high, it became mostly lower; when formerly low, it increased; when normal, a slight decrease occurred. Since an increase of BMR could be expected from the action of TSH, this paradoxical action seems to be explicable by supposing that the hypofunction of the pituitary has brought about a compensatory stimulation of the diencephalon which produced hypermetabolism; the introduction of TSH as a substitution therapy inhibited the excitation of the diencephalon and thus resulted in a decrease of the BMR. Of the hypermetabolic obese patients with normal thyroid gland, some showed raised and others normal or decreased PBI values. If the patients of the 2nd and 3rd groups were treated with thyroid tablets, the BMR decreased, although the blood iodine level was raised. It is suggested that the hypermetabolism is due to an absolute or relative decrease in pituitary function and that the substitutional therapy with thyroid gland inhibits the hyperactivity of the diencephalon so that the BMR slows down. Among cases of relapse following operation for hyperthyroidism there are patients with hypermetabolism whose illness is diagnosed as hypothyroidism on the basis of the blood iodine level. When these patients were treated with thyroid preparations, there occurred a rise in blood iodine values and a decrease of BMR. In these cases the hypermetabolism was probably caused by a stimulation of the diencephalon which resulted in pituitary and thyroid excitation and could be soothed by substitutional therapy. The BMR therefore cannot be considered in every case of hypermetabolism as a sign of increased thyroid activity. Among patients with a healthy heart showing supraventricular paroxysmal tachycardia, there are cases in which pituitary hypofunction could be established. In these patients hypophyseal implantation was carried out with the result that the attacks

HAYON, AL.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15183.

Author : Hayon Al.

Inst :

Title : Concerning the Problem of Systematic Lowering of Prime  
Cost in the Glass Industry and the Industry of Fine Ceramics.

Orig Pub: Ind. usoara, 1957, 4, No 6, 233-236.

Abstract: An analysis is made and ways are stated of reduction of manu-  
facturing prime costs at a number of Rumanian enterprises  
engaged in the production of glass and fine ceramics. The  
following components of production prime cost are considered:  
raw materials and accessories, packing materials, fuel, wages,  
transport, expenditures for maintenance and operation of equip-  
ment, and overall production expenditures.

Card : 1/1



DEMELOVA, M.; MALEK, J.; JOHANOVSKY, J.; HAZA, J.; BLASKO, B.; FRANCOVA, D.;  
MAZACEK, M.

Experimental study of gas gangrene mono- and trivaccines. J. hyg.  
epidem., Praha 5 no.4:470-478 '61.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Praha.

(GAS GANGRENE immunol) (VACCINATION exper)

LETTL, A.; BLASKO, B.; HAZA, J.

Preparation of antigens and vaccines against gas gangrene. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.3:343-357 '62.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Praha.  
(GAS GANGRENE) (ANTIGENS) (VACCINES)

Haza, Ladislav

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/5120

Meteorologie pro sportovní letce (Meteorology for Sports Flyers) Prague, Naše vojsko, 1960. 241 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Kniznice svazarmy, sv. 5)

Ed.: Karel Zelený; Assistant Editors: For Ch. 2: Mojmír Prokop, Doctor; Ch. 3: Theoretical pt.) Mojmír Prokop, Doctor, and Ivan Cernoch, Chs.: 4, 6, and 7: Oldřich Kostka, Doctor; Chs.: 5 and 15: Ladislav Haza, Doctor; Chs.: 8 and 9: Jaroslav Kopáček, Doctor; Ch.: 10: Milan Koldovský and Jiří Horák; Chs.: 11-14: Jiří Förichtgott, Doctor; Resp. Ed.: Jiří Muk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for sports plane and glider pilots.

COVERAGE: The book, composed to meet the needs of the aeroclubs of Svaz pro spolupráci s armádou (Union for Cooperation With the Army), discusses the principal types of weather phenomena likely to be encountered in flight. The measurement of meteorological elements is described. Meteorological phenomena of particular interest to glider pilots, viz., convection, turbulence, mountain currents, etc., are treated in some detail. Synoptic maps and weather reports are briefly described. Review questions accompany each chapter. No personalities are mentioned. There are 42 references: 7 Soviet, 21 English, 8 Czech, 4 German, and 2 Polish.

Card 1/12

L 15521-66

ACC NR: AT6007365

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Szabo, I.; Hazafi, Klara

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet) <sup>27</sup>

TITLE: Role of brain stem structures in the acoustic startle reaction [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 3

TOPIC TAGS: brain, rat, acoustic biologic effect, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT:

The effect of lesions of different brain stem structures on the elicitation of the acoustic startle reaction has been investigated in 78 rats. The following has been found. 1) The acoustic startle reaction remains elicitable following bilateral lesion of the lateral and medial thalamus, the mesencephalic and pontine reticular formation, the lateral mesencephalon and following midcollicular decerebration. 2) The reaction can not be elicited when the lesion has destroyed the ventromedial reticular formation at the level of the medullopontine transition. It is stated that the elements of the latter region are involved in the primary

Card 1/2

L 1552i-66

ACC NR: AT6007365

organization of the acoustic startle reaction and, at variance with the  
widely emphasized view, its primary role in the organization of the reticular  
activity system or the nucleus ruber is denied. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

PC

.Card 2/2

HAZAREVSKIY, S. I.

Hazarevskiy, S. I. "Exposition of decorative horticulture (Main botanical garden),"  
byulleten' Glav. botan. sada, Issue 1, 1948, p. 41-43

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

L 32143-66

ACC NR: AT6023531

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0155/0165

AUTHOR: Szabo, Imre--Sabo, I.; Hazafi, Klara--Khazafi, K.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Elicitability of the acoustic startle reaction following brain stem lesions

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 155-165

TOPIC TAGS: rat, neurologic surgery, reflex activity, neurology, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The effect of lesions of several brain stem structures on the elicibility of acoustic startle reactions has been studied in the rat. Startle reactions could be elicited after lesions involving either lateral or medial thalamic structures as well as the midbrain and/or pontine reticular formation. The startle reactions remained unaffected after bilateral lesions interrupting the specific pathways of the lateral mesencephalon as well as after decerebration at the midcollicular level. No acoustic startle reactions could be obtained following lesions of the ventromedial reticular formation in the median line, or unilaterally at the level of the trapezoid body. It is supposed that there is a structure (with crossing elements) in this region

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

BLG

0715

1493

HAZAY, I.

Hazay, I. Mathematische Grundlage zur einheitlichen  
Tabelle verschieden angeordneter, winkeltreuer Zylinder-  
projektionen. Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 8, 369-388  
(1954). (Russian, French and English summaries)

The problem of transformation of geographical data given with reference to an oblique conformal cylindrical projection with an arbitrary base point is considered by means of a correlation between the projection coordinates and the geographical coordinates of the sphere. One set is expressed as a rapidly converging power series in the other. Selecting one coordinate as the series parameter, the coefficients are developed for convenient tabulation. Numerical examples illustrate the application of the method to cartographic problems in Hungary. *N. A. Hall* (Minneapolis, Minn.).



HAZAY, I.

HAZAY, I. Examination of projection of an ellipsoid on another. Pt. 4.  
p. 217.

Vol. 7, No. 4, 1955.  
GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA  
SCIENCE  
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

HAGIX, T.

Conversion of stereographic and conformal cylindric projections to the Gauss-Kruger system. p. 139, (ACTA TECHNICA, Budapest, Hungary). Vol.10, No. 1/2, 1955.

EO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) 10, Vol. L, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

HAZAY, I.

1. Up-to-date formulae for the reduction of confor-  
mal cylindrical projections (in German) -- I. HAZAY. (Acta  
Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae Vol. 11,  
1955, No. 1-2, pp. 185-216, 13 figs.)

The Hungarian National Geodetic Service has been  
applying the confor-  
mal cylindrical projection for mapping  
since 1908. In the past computations have been most  
often made with the aid of logarithmic tables and the  
formulae used were adapted to that calculation method.  
Of late the calculating machine has been almost uni-  
versally used in geodetic work. Most of the formulae  
suited to logarithmic tables are too cumbersome for  
mechanical calculation therefore the advantages of the  
machine are not fully exploited. It became necessary  
to re-examine the projection reduction formulae used  
so far and derive new ones more expedient for machine  
computation. The study establishes new, exact formulae  
for the azimuthal reduction and for the coefficient of  
linear distortion of confor-  
mal cylindrical projections  
and examines in detail the formation of the sense of  
azimuthal reductions. This is of particular importance  
when the two end points fall on different sides of the  
axis of abscissas of the cylindrical projection i. e. the  
side examined intersects the axis of abscissas.

Handwritten signature or initials.

*Hazay, I.*

19 16  
/6. Investigations on projection between ellipsoids and on the correlation of ellipsoids by projection. On the constants of projection between ellipsoids and on the location of ellipsoids. (In German) *I. Hazay. Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 14, 1956, No. 1-2, pp. 165-194, No. 3-4, pp. 401-423, 1 fig., 2 tabs.

The studies deal in detail with the laws governing projection between two terrestrial ellipsoids from the viewpoints of geographical and geodetic utilization. In geodesics the ellipsoids are shifted and rotated in respect to each other. The characteristics of the relative location of the ellipsoids and the projection constants can be determined best by the compensating calculation. The characteristics of the positions of the ellipsoids in respect to each other are multiply relative values on account of the diversity of the systems of projection and the number of possibilities of the conditions of compensation.

*EE 5mm  
MM*

HAZAY, I.

2. Azimuthal reduction between two terrestrial ellipsoids.  
(In German) I. HAZAY, *Acta Technica Academiae  
Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 16, 1957, No. 3, 1, pp.  
353-362; 1 fig.

Two earlier papers\* dealt in detail with the projec-  
tions between different ellipsoids. The present paper  
completes those studies with the determination of  
azimuthal reductions. This arises only in geodesics, that is,  
are obtained from the partial differential equations  
applicable to stationary, isentropic rotation-free two-  
dimensional flow.

HAZAY, I.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA~~ Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958  
GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958

Hazay, I. Uniform interpretation of the refracting angles of an azimuth  
traverse of polygonal ends oriented in many directions. p. 180

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

HAZAY, I,

The problem of projection between two ellipsoids; also, discussion by J. Bohm, K. Arnold, and W. Hristow. In German. p. 121

ACTA TECHNICA. (MAGYAR TUDOMANIOS AKADEMIA) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 23, no. 1/3, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA), L. Vol. 9, n. 1, Jan., 1960.

Uncl.

HAZAY, I.

Execution of static adjustment of coordinates. Pt. 1. Equation of a point.  
Pt. 2. Common equation of several points. In German. p. 397.

ACTA TECHNICA (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 23, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.  
Uncl.



S/035/62/000/011/076/079  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Hazay, I.

TITLE: Calculation of the intersection point of polygonometry from results of fictitious measurements of directions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 30, abstract 11G216 ("Bányamérn. és földmérőmérn. karok. közl. Nehézipari műsz. egyet. Sopron", 1959, v: 20, 117 - 139, German; French and Russian summaries)

TEXT: The author points out that in existing methods of calculating intersection points, oriented directions measured at the intersection points proper and at the initial points of traverses cannot be utilized. The proposed method consists in that the results of angular measurements at the intersection point are used, and a fan of fictitious directions to initial points of traverses is formed, which includes also actually measured oriented directions to remote points. Adjustment is performed similarly to the procedure employed in intersection of a triangulation point under condition  $[pee] = \min$  [Abstracter's note: ✓

Card 1/2

Calculation of the intersection point of...

S/035/62/000/011/076/079  
A001/A101

there is probably a misprint], where  $e_i$  are linear deviations of the most probable position of the intersection point from positions obtained from individual traverses. Conversion to corrections of fictitious directions and coordinates is carried out by decomposition into two mutually-perpendicular components. A formula is derived for calculating the weights of directions, and it is noted that the weight of a polygonometric traverse should be calculated by the formula  $p = 1/(ms^2)$ , where  $m$  is number of bends,  $s$  is length of the traverse, if the errors of initial points are small; in an opposite case, the formula  $p = 1/(ms)$  is to be preferred. It is proved that fictitious directions obtained are independent of each other, and due to this circumstance the method proposed can be considered as completely rigorous. An example is cited. ✓

L. Teush

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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On the threshold of the 8th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party; what the 8th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party gives to the people and what is expected of it by land surveyors and cartographers. Geod kart 14 no.5:317-322 '62.

1. Építőipari és Közlekedési Műszaki Egyetem mérnöki karának dékánja, és "Geodezia és Kartográfia" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Hazay).
2. Budapesti Geodéziai és Térképészeti Vállalat főcsoportvezető mérnöke (for Bence).
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